

Semi-Weekly Founded
1908
Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ
REPUBLICAN PARTY
July 10

37th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1910.

NO. 22

JAPAN'S PROPOSAL

Offers America Joint Control of Far East Affairs.

MAINTENANCE OF OPEN DOOR

Commercial Equality, With the United States Giving Moral Support to Japan in Manchuria, Is Suggested.

Washington, March 17.—Japan has sent to its embassy here proposals to be submitted to the state department looking to an understanding between Japan and the United States so that the two countries may together dominate the far east and maintain the "open door" as well as guarantee commercial equality to all nations.

The proposals will be so presented that their conditional consideration or even rejection will not affect present diplomatic relations. The proposals which will be submitted to the state department are as follows:

First.—That a formal understanding by note or treaty looking to the consolidation and maintenance of the general peace in Asia, especially along the Pacific shores, is advisable; the preservation of common and mutual interests in China by maintaining Chinese integrity and commercial equality in conjunction with the provisions of the Anglo-Japanese alliance; the continued maintenance of the fisheries rights of both countries in the regions of the Bering straits, Philippines and Saghalien.

Second.—That whenever, in the opinion of either government, any of the rights or interests of either party are in jeopardy one of the parties will communicate with the other, and they shall consider in common the measures to be taken to safeguard all menaced interests and rights.

Third.—That safeguards be taken for the interests of both nations and of all those nations that were signatories to the Hay note. In case of unprovoked attack or aggressive policy this agreement is to be effective no matter what government shall develop belligerency. It is further proposed that Japan shall agree to be morally bound to make peace in mutual agreement providing the United States recognizes the right of Japan to take such measures of guidance, control and protection of Chinese Manchuria and the Pacific basin as she may deem proper and necessary. This is with the understanding that Japanese procedure will be in consonance with the principles of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations.

The Japanese view of the proposals is that the principles involved are the guarantee for time permanent of the theory and practice of the "open door," as originally set forth by the American government; that Japan recognizes the difficulties attending the settlement of a question in which six powers are directly interested in less than ten years, that Japan does not consider the foreign suspicion that she wishes permanent retention of the Japanese Manchurian railway and that Japan is ever ready to agree to maintain and enforce commercial equality in China.

STRIKERS EXPECT TO WIN.

Only Question in Philadelphia Is as to Discharging Nonunion Men.

Philadelphia, March 17.—United States Senator Boies Penrose arrived here today, and the betting is 2 to 1 that announcement will be made of the settlement of the car strike within twenty-four hours.

The Rapid Transit company and the striking carmen are still conferring. The real stumbling block in conferences between representatives of the company and of the strikers is the question as to whether all of the men shall be taken back.

Clarence Wolf, vice president of the company, talked the matter over with Clarence O. Pratt, leader of the car strikers. Pratt made a definite proposition. He said that the transit company would not be asked to recognize unionism provided it agreed to take back in employment all of the men who went out. The only specification the Amalgamated union insisted on was that hereafter the transit company deal with the union through a committee.

If, as is now believed, peace will be patched up on these terms the company will have to discharge all of the strike breakers hired since Feb. 19, perhaps 2,000 men.

Mrs. Taft on Visit to New York.

New York, March 17.—Mrs. William H. Taft arrived here today from Washington and will spend several days here. She is accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Louis T. More of Cincinnati. They are guests of Henry W. Taft, the president's brother.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN FETED.

Dance of Welcome and Great Ovation For Him at Omdurman.

Khartum, March 17.—Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and a number of officials and with Slatin Pasha as host and guide, Colonel Roosevelt embarked on a steamer and went on a visit to Omdurman, the former dervish capital.

The fame of the great hunting king had preceded Colonel Roosevelt, and preparations had been made to give him a royal welcome. A number of local shiekhs seized drums and beat them with vigorous monotony, while the women began the dance of welcome.

Passing through the market amid delicious enthusiasm on the part of the welcomers, the Roosevelts entered a small cart that had been prepared to carry them to see the sights of the city. They started on their tour preceded by an escort of scarlet backed police on camels and followed by a large company mounted on horses and donkeys. A deafening noise greeted them everywhere.

On arriving at the parade ground the party found the Twelfth regiment of Sudanese infantry drawn up for Colonel Roosevelt's inspection. The Sudan negroes made an imposing show in their khaki uniforms and turbans with yellow cockades.

Colonel Roosevelt complimented Slatin Pasha and the other officers on the martial bearing of the troops.

The party then went to the bazaars, where Mrs. Roosevelt and Ethel made purchases of the many native wares.

A short visit was made to the government school, where Colonel Roosevelt addressed the pupils briefly. He also addressed a deputation of the leading merchants.

WICKERSHAM MAKES PLEA.

Attorney General Argues For Dissolution of Standard Oil Trust.

Washington, March 17.—After listening for three days to the arguments of counsel the supreme court took under advisement the appeal of the Standard Oil company from the decree of the federal court at St. Louis ordering the dissolution of that corporation because of its violation of the Sherman antitrust law.

That this is the most important case ever before the court was the opinion expressed in the closing address of Attorney General Wickersham, who spoke for three hours and demanded the dissolution of the trust.

Because of its importance the court enlarged the time for arguments from the four hours usually allotted to eleven and a quarter hours, the time being equally divided between the attorneys for the Standard and the government. David T. Watson of Pittsburgh, for the Standard company, devoted himself largely to the legal side of the case, contending that the company was not a violator of the antitrust law and that it was never intended to prevent the combinations of capital, which were necessary under modern business conditions.

VAN NORDEN DOESN'T APPEAR

Women in \$28,000 Robbery Case Are Let Go on Their Honor.

New York, March 17.—Banker Warner M. Van Norden was not in court when his case against May Williams and Bessie Roberts was called in general sessions, and Judge Rosalsky discharged the two women on their own recognizance. They have been in the Tombs since late in January charged with robbing Van Norden of \$28,000 in thousand dollar bills outside of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Counsel for Van Norden said that the banker, seriously ill in Carlsbad, requires at least six months' treatment.

Counsel for the women offered an affidavit by Bessie Roberts, which said in part, "I am convinced that the sole reason that the complainant is not in trial is because he dare not face the trial of this indictment against me because he knows that I am innocent of the charges that he has made against me."

TUTOR FOR JACK JOHNSON.

Tommy Ryan, Who Quarreled With Jeffries, Will Train Negro.

San Francisco, March 17.—Tommy Ryan, who taught Jeffries how to fight scientifically, has been engaged to train Jack Johnson for the big fight next July. Ryan was formerly middle-weight champion and one of the best boxers in the ring.

This move by the negro pugilist will hardly be relished by Jeffries for the reason that the latter has been at swords' points with Ryan for many years. Ryan went down to Allenhurst, N. J., when Jeff was training for the first fight with Fitzsimmons in 1899 and instructed the Californian in the art of self defense. Ryan practically cut Jeff to pieces while giving these valuable lessons, but that was the only way to teach the boldermaker how to fight. Several years later Ryan and Jeffries had a quarrel over money matters, and they have been bitter enemies ever since.

CONGER ON STAND

Senator Called to Explain His Letter to Aids.

MORE TESTIMONY BY EXPERTS

Dispute as to Tampering With Handwriting on Check Stub Written by Hiram G. Moe.

Vote Set For March 29.

Albany, N. Y., March 17.—The state senate will vote on Tuesday, March 29, on the question, "Have the charges made by Senator Benn Conger against Senator Jotham P. Aids that he demanded and accepted a bribe of \$1,000 from the bridge interests on the closing day of the legislative session on April 23, 1901, been sustained?"

This was determined when it was finally agreed that counsel would be able to sum up next Tuesday and Wednesday. There was a disposition at first to have the senate vote on the charges next Wednesday night or Thursday, but Senator Cobb, the Republican leader, declared that no single senator had been able to sit throughout the trial and hear every bit of the testimony and that several senators had requested him to see that there was an intermission of a few days between the summing up of counsel and action on the charges by the senate itself so they could look over the testimony.

Conger's attorneys put two handwriting experts on the stand today, who disputed the testimony of Dr. Hamilton, the expert who testified in behalf of Aids that the Moe check stub had been tampered with.

Senator Conger was recalled by Mr. Osborne and questioned regarding his letter to Aids shortly after the legislature adjourned in 1901. He explained that his complimentary words to Aids were merely those of ordinary epistolary courtesy.

Senator Josiah Newcomb declares that there ought to be wholesale investigations into everything connected with the legislature since it was established.

Three weeks ago Senator Newcomb introduced a resolution in which he himself named a committee of four senators and five assemblymen to make this general investigation, and it was referred to the finance committee. Frequently since Senator Newcomb has had himself interviewed on the necessity of this investigation, and last week he let the senate know he was still on the job by giving notice that at some future day he would move to suspend the rules so that the senate could take his investigating resolution from the finance committee and pass it at once.

Anticipating the day when he is to make his motion to pass his investigating resolution in spite of the rules, Senator Newcomb said today:

"There are several matters referred to on the record of the Aids trial not pertaining to his guilt or innocence which the legislature will naturally wish to pursue further at the proper time."

FASTEST MILE IN AUTO.

Barney Oldfield Makes Spurt at Rate of 131 Miles an Hour.

Daytona, Fla., March 17.—Faster than mortal man ever traveled before Barney Oldfield whirled over a measured mile of the Daytona beach in the almost incredible time of 27 33-100 seconds.

His speed was equal to 131.72 miles an hour, and with the terrific rush of his wheels all previous world's records for speed were swept away.

Oldfield made his wonderful mark from a flying start, but it was not the only world's record he broke. Launching his great car from a standing start, he again tore down the straight strip of sand track and covered the mile this time in 40 53-100 seconds. The fastest time hitherto recorded from a standing start was 41 23-100 seconds.

The best previous record for a mile with a flying start was made by Marriott at Daytona four years ago when he covered the distance in 28 1-5 seconds, at a rate of 127.6 miles an hour.

CONSECRATED ELEVATOR.

Electric Affair, With Latin Inscription, in St. Peter's Cupola.

Rome, March 17.—An electric elevator carrying ten persons has been installed in the stairway leading to the cupola in St. Peter's.

An appropriate Latin inscription, in which the elevator is termed "electrician anathematism," is placed at the entrance. The lift will be solemnly blessed and inaugurated by Cardinal Rampolla next Saturday.

WIFE SUES FOR \$500,000.

Mrs. J. R. Wells Sues Parents-in-law Alienated Husband's Love.



New York, March 17.—James Raynor Storrs Wells, son of a millionaire, declares that he will sue for divorce because his wife, formerly Irene Bishop, a chorus girl, has brought suit for \$500,000 against his parents for alleged alienation of his affections.

In her complaint in her suit Irene Bishop Wells makes these charges:

First.—That Mr. and Mrs. Wells, the parents, deny that their son ever married Irene Dabney Bishop.

Second.—That there is on file in the county clerk's office a certificate showing that James Raynor Storrs Wells and Irene Dabney Bishop contracted and agreed to become man and wife in the presence of two witnesses on Aug. 8, 1906.

Third.—That on Aug. 13, 1906, James Raynor Storrs Wells was locked up in the brig of the training ship Franklin at Norfolk, Va.

Young Mr. Wells was honorably discharged from the navy two weeks ago after four years' service. In the course of his service he attained the grade of petty officer on the cruiser Cleveland.

Mrs. Wells by her own account has had no relations with her husband since he shipped in the navy except on one occasion when President Roosevelt signed a permit authorizing her to interview him in "the brig" at the Norfolk navy yard. This was a day or so after they were married.

Much influence was exerted to relieve young Wells of severe penalties he incurred when he overstayed his leave and got married. The certificate shows that the marriage occurred on Aug. 8, 1906. It sets forth that Wells resided at the St. Regis hotel and Miss Bishop at the Hotel Arlington. Miss Margaret Rutledge, who was a Gibson girl in "The Belle of Mayfair," was one of the witnesses.

BELMONT AND BRIDE UPSET.

Boat in Which They Are Fishing Capsizes in Aransas Pass Bay.

San Antonio, Tex., March 17.—While fishing for tarpon in Aransas Pass bay August Belmont and his bride, who was Eleanor Robson, the actress, narrowly escaped drowning.

A small boat in which they were fishing capsized, and the Belmonts were hurled into the waters of the gulf. They were fished out and neither seriously injured.

The Belmonts are spending their honeymoon cruising on their private yacht.

D. AND H. MEN MAY STRIKE.

Practically Every Trainman and Conductor Ready to Go Out.

Albany, N. Y., March 17.—Practically every conductor and trainman employed by the Delaware and Hudson company is ready to strike if their grand lodge officers give the order. Committees representing the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors and Trainmen are holding secret sessions.

Representatives of the Telegraphers' union continued their conferences today with C. E. McKim, superintendent of transportation. The engineers and firemen are awaiting the result of the negotiations of the other organizations before they take action.

AGAINST MME. GOULD.

She Must Pay De Castellane's Parents Pension Arrears.

Paris, March 17.—The tribunal of the Seine has given judgment against the Princess de Sagan, formerly the Countess de Castellane and before her first marriage Anna Gould.

The princess is condemned to pay the Marquis de Castellane, father of Count Boni, \$13,200. This is what is due of a life pension which she agreed to pay him on Jan. 31, 1898, in exchange for the forest of Rougnies, which he conveyed to her at that time.

CANNON OUTVOTED FOR LINN'S SAINT

Insurgents Join Democrats in Overruling Speaker.

HIS PERSONAL PLEA IN VAIN.

Demonstration Comes as a Surprise to the Republican Leaders in the House of Representatives.

Washington, March 17.—Speaker Cannon was subjected to the humiliation of having one of his decisions from the chair overruled by a combination of insurgent Republicans, near insurgents and Democrats.

The demonstration came as a surprise to the Republican leaders. The measure attacked was a joint resolution reported by Representative Crumpacker, chairman of the committee on census, providing for the segregation of the Slavonic nationalities in the coming census enumeration.

Chairman Crumpacker called up this resolution, and Representative Fitzgerald of New York made the point that under the rules the day was set aside for the consideration of bills on the house and union calendars and no measure could replace this order of business except by a two-thirds vote of the house. Mr. Crumpacker replied that the resolution had the right of way under a privilege conferred by the constitution, which transcended the rules of the house.

The speaker upheld Mr. Crumpacker's contention, whereupon Mr. Fitzgerald appealed from the decision of the chair.

In the course of the debate Mr. Crumpacker received word that, while he undoubtedly had all the argument on his side, a canvass disclosed that he did not have the votes. Then Mr. Crumpacker tried to beat a retreat by moving that the bill be laid aside for the day.

The leaders rallied their forces, but the insurgents and the Democrats were too much for them, and the Crumpacker motion was lost by a vote of 153 to 121, thirty-eight Republicans siding with the minority.

The Republicans who joined with the Democrats were: Fish and Parsons of New York, Bennett of Kentucky, Davis, Volstead, Lindbergh, Miller, Stearnson and Stevens of Minnesota, Carey, Cooper, Davidson, Lenroot, Morse, Kopp and Nelson of Wisconsin, Woods, Dawson, Good, Haugen, Kendall and Pickett of Iowa, Gardner of Massachusetts, Gronna of North Dakota, Martin of South Dakota, Hayes of California, Higgins of Connecticut, Hinchshaw, Kinkaid and Morris of Nebraska, Howland, Hollingsworth and Johnson of Ohio, Madison and Murdock of Kansas, Slemph of Virginia, Poindexter of Washington and Townsend of Michigan.

The motion of Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem.) appealing from the decision of the speaker was then taken up. Before the motion was put Mr. Cannon made an address in which he outlined the issue and appealed for support. He had no pride of opinion in his ruling, he said. The pending resolution was clearly entitled to the constitutional privilege. No rule of the house empowered the speaker to overlook that fact. His ruling was overturned by a vote of 163 to 111, on this occasion forty-two Republicans joining with their Democratic brethren.

That the insurgents will take advantage of every opportunity to embarrass Mr. Cannon and his organization is now evident to the leaders. The insurgent band has been quiescent lately, but only because its members did not want to be placed in the attitude of obstructing the legislation recommended by President Taft.

Only two days ago the insurgents ran amuck and knocked out an appropriation for the maintenance of Uncle Joe Cannon's and Vice President Sherman's government automobiles. They did that to "even up" with Uncle Joe, and their rally on the rules was prompted by the same motive.

BANKER IN PENITENTIARY.

Guilty of Accepting Deposits When He Knew Bank Was Insolvent.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 17.—Walter Stewart of Chittenango, a private banker, sixty-five years old, was sentenced to one year in the Onondaga county penitentiary at Jameville after pleading guilty to an indictment charging him with having accepted deposits at his private bank when he knew the bank was insolvent.

In passing sentence Judge Ross said he inferred from the preliminary examination of jurors that Madison county people had lost before in so called banks and that this case must be an example.

St. Patrick's Day Celebrated by Big Parades.

PRESIDENT TAFT IN CHICAGO.

He Stands on Green Sod From Ireland While Laying a Cornerstone—40,000 Men March in New York.

Chicago, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated here on a grander scale than ever before owing to the presence of President Taft, who arrived here to be the guest of the Irish Fellowship club. It needed only the presence of the nation's chief executive to start a series of brilliant and enthusiastic demonstrations.

The booming of twenty-one guns fired on the lake front as the presidential salute signaled the formal entrance into Chicago of the president.

The Hotel La Salle, the Hamilton club, the clubrooms of the Traffic club and the Auditorium, at which the various events of the programme of President Taft's visit took place, were in gala array and decorated with patriotic colors.

The president stood on a strip of green sod especially brought from Ireland when he laid a cornerstone preliminary to the big parade of Irish-Americans.

New York, March 17.—Forty thousand Irish-Americans marched in Fifth avenue today in celebration of St. Patrick's day.

High mass was celebrated by Archbishop Farley in the morning at St. Patrick's cathedral for the members of the Sixty-ninth regiment and their friends.

Then the regiment assembled in the side streets near Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, and with colors flying and to band music the soldiers marched at the head of the long column, in command of Lieutenant Colonel L. D. Conley.

Following the Sixty-ninth in line were the Irish volunteers, various military organizations of the Hibernians and representative organizations from outside of New York. James Doris, grand marshal, was a conspicuous figure in the first division.

By the time the leaders reached the official reviewing stand surrounding St. Patrick's cathedral the rest of the line was well organized. Leaving Fifth avenue at Fifth street, the line marched to Madison avenue, north to Fifty-first street and thence to Fifth avenue and north again.

Archbishop Farley and a number of distinguished churchmen reviewed the parade from the official stand. Mayor Gaynor also viewed the parade.

The line of march northward to One Hundred and Twentieth street was unbroken. At One Hundred and Twentieth street the column turned to Second avenue and proceeded to the Harlem River casino, where games and festivities took place.

The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will celebrate its one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary to-night at Delmonico's. At the Sixty-ninth regiment armory, Lexington avenue and Twenty-fifth street, a ball and reception will be held.

EXPRESS TRAINS COLLIDE.

One Man Killed and Three Injured. Pullman Thrown From Track.

Rochester, N. Y., March 17.—A double wreck in which two express trains were involved occurred on the elevated tracks of the New York Central near the station in this city. W. M. Caldwell, trainman, of Buffalo was killed and three passengers were injured.

The trains in the collision were the Buffalonian over the West Shore and the Buffalo and Toronto special over the New York Central.

The Central train had run into a light locomotive. A coupling broke and was being adjusted by Caldwell when the Buffalonian rounded the curve at North street and crashed into the stalled express.

The Pullman sleeper Clapango was thrown from the track and caught fire.

KILLING FEWER HOGS.

Unprecedented High Prices Cause Packers to Close Slaughter Pens.

Chicago, March 17.—Hog killing at the Union stockyards is at the lowest notch in over a quarter of a century, and prices rule the highest at around \$11 a hundred, with the prospect of a still further rise.

Owing to this unprecedented scarcity of hogs several packers have shut down their slaughtering pens rather than pay the prices.